THE HONEST-MONEY LEAGUE.

Sanners Bearing the Names of Candidates the Only Ones Allowed to Hang in the Streets, and Those Are Allowed Only When a Political Campaign Es Pending. Owing to a peculiarity of the city ordinance overning the display of flags and banners the ocratic Honest-Money League of America is unable to announce itself and its principle to the world through insignia suspended on the street. It was the intention of the league to suspend a large banner, bearing its name and some intimation of its purposes, across the street in front of its headquarters at 16 West wenty-fourth street. With this end in view

the organization delegated Mr. T. F. Meehan to make the necessary arrangements. Mr. Mechan went to the Bureau of Incumbrances and asked for a permit, giving the name of the organization. He got his permit, but was informed that it required, to make it valid, the signature of the Deputy Commissioner of Public Works. Mr. Meehan found Deputy Commissioner Howard Payson Wilds in his office on the seventeenth floor of the American Tract building. To him he presented the permit.
"What candidates does your organization

None in particular," said Mr. Meehan, "We

But you must have some candidate, as a political organization." Well, we're for anybody who's against Bryan

"How would Bryan and Watson do?" sug-

gested Mr. Wilds, with a twinkle in his eye. Mr. Wilds is a strong Republican. "You see," he continued, "bere's a space in the regular form of the permit for the insertion of the names of the candidates under the words 'in support of candidates,' and that must be filled." "It is filled in with the name of our organiza-

tion," said Mr. Mechan. "I see it is, but that's a mistake," replied the Deputy Commissioner. "I'm afraid I can't give

you the permit uniess you teil me for what candidates your league stands."

"It is almost obvious that as an honest-money league we are for McKinley and Hobart."

"Then why not say so right out?"

"You'll see when I read you our statement."
aid the applicant, and he read from a slip as follows:

follows:

The object and purpose of this organization is to neutralize by execution, and, if possible destroy the possible destroy the possible destroy the possible destroy the tree silver spostice and promulgated at Chicago as the creed of the Democratic Darty, and to defeat the nonliness of the so-called Democratic Cayention.

All Democrate opposed to the Calcago platform are invited to earful. They are at literity to vote for any candidates but those of the Chicago Convention.

candidates but those of the Chicago Ccavention.

"Under that, you see, Palmer and Buckner Democrate have just as much cause to enlist as McKinley Democrate," continued Mr. Meehan.

"Nevertheless," insisted the Deputy Commissioner, "I can't give you a permit to hang out a banner. I'll gladly give you one to hang out a flag if you'll assure me that you will not put any lettering or design on the flag."

"But we want the name of our organization to appear. By what right does this department force any organization to declare for a candidate."

force any organization to duciast vidate?"

"The law is very plain," said Mr. Wilds, and he sent out for a copy of the City Record. Among the ordinances passed in July was the following.

which he read:

That all ordinances or parts of ordinances relative to permits for the handlar of banners across public streats be and the same are hereby suspended until Nov. 10, 1890, as far as they relate to banners which are in the interest of candidates for public office to be voted for at the confing section.

Resoured, further, That no benner as indicated shall be hung across any street or thoroughfare without the approval of the Department of Public Works.

the approval of the Department of Paulic Works.

"Now, how do we know that your banner is in the interest of candidates for public office, unless it is so stated on the banner?"

So Mr. Mechan was obliged to leave without his permit. He will report to the league and await further instructions. By the ordinance and Deputy Commissioner Wilds's interpretation of it, which seems to be the simplest and most direct interpretation possible, the Democratic Honest-Money League of America seems destined either to name its candidates or to go without a banner. nout a banner. The purpose of the law," said Mr. Wilds to a

"The purpose of the law," said Mr. Wilds to a reporter yesteriar, "is merely to prevent banners other than political banners being gup. There are no advertising banners. Tided over the streets in this city, and we propose that any shall be put out under like of political ensigns. Nothing but set to political banners with the names of the lates will be allowed, unless in some cases ow old Glory to be hung out. But under sordinance I could not do otherwise than resort. Mr. Meshan's request for a permit, even ough my own sympathies are strongly with league which he represents."

LLEGE MEN AND SOUND MONEY. qy Are Preparing to Hold a Mass Meet-

The Presidents of the local alumni associans of Yale, Harvard, Brown, and Williams leges, as well as of the Universities of Virnia and New York, have sent out a call to the residents of the other local alumni associaons requesting them to attend a meeting to be eld at Delmonico's on Thursday evening to onsider arrangements for a mass meeting of the college graduates in this city, at which addresses on the subject of sound money will be made by distinguished college graduates. The meeting on Thursday night will be merely for the purpose of making the necessary arrangements for the mass meeting. The call is signed by Thomas Thacher, President of the Yale Alumni Association; Henry S. Van Duser, acting President of the Harvard Club; Robert L. Harrison of the Executive Committee of the Alumni Association of the University of Virginia: Charles Bulkley Hubbell, President of the Williams Alumni Association: Francis Lawton, President of the Brown Alumni Association, and Israel C. Pierson, President of the New York University Alumni Association,
"The candidates of both parties," said one of the gentlemen interested in the meetings, "have appealed to the incollegator of the second control of the sec

"The candidates of both parties," said one of the gentlemen interested in the meetings. "have appealed to the intelligence of the country, and this meeting will be called for the purpose of electronic the opinion of the college-bred men the city, taking them as representatives of riralned intelligence. It is hoped to extend see meetings and have them held in every recity of the country, and at the preliminary witing on Thursday it may be decided to communicate with the Fresidents of the alumni associations in Philiadelphia, Boston, Chicago, San Francisco, and other cities. The meetings are to be strictly non-partisan, and are to call out some statement of the position held by college graduates throughout the country on the question of sound money. In New York we hope to have among our speakers such men as Joseph ave among our speakers such men as Josepi Choate and James C. Carter."

## TEXAS SAID TO BE DOUBTEUL Fusion of Populists, Republicans, and Gold

Democrats Against the Democrats. WASHINGTON, Sept. 21,- The probability of election of five Republican Congressmen from Texas and the possibility of the loss of the Lone Star State to the Democracy are causing a great deal of satisfaction at Republican Congressional headquarters. One of the callers upon Chairman Babcock this morning Mr. Green brought some very encouraging reports. He said that the most striking feature of the Texas campaign, and the one which will operate to make matters very lively for the Democratic ticket, is the successful fusion which has been accomplished between the Populists. Republicans, and gold Democrats of the State.

Populists. Republicans, and gold Democrats of the State.

The keynote of the campaign is the war being waged against what is known as the Austin ring. This is a combination of office holding Democrats at the State Capitol that has become very obnexious in State polities, Mr. Green says, and there is a general uprising against them.

The fusion, which began as a movement against the alleged Democratic ring, is being extended to include the Congress and national ickets. There are more Popullists in Texas, it is claimed, than there are free-silver Democrats. The Democratic Convention contemptaquely refused to affiliate with the Populists, however, and the latter are inviting the Republicans and gold Democrats to join them in wiping out the other fellows. It is said that the combination of the three forces will be absolute and harmonious.

THE BRIGHT FAMILY BOLT BRYAN. Twenty Voters in It and the Head of It Has Been a Democrat 78 Years.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 21.-Greenberry Bright, one of the oldest and richest and most influential farmers of Lincoln county, announces that he cannot support Bryan under any circumstances. He is 93 years old and has always given his support to the Democratic party. He given his support to the Democratic party. He has a large family, consisting of about twenty bases, and all will vote for McKinley this time. old man said:

I am the oldest Democrat in the county and ye voted the Hemocratic ticket straight every se since I cast my first vote, but I cannot and Hryan and repudiation, and if I live until tember I will cast my vote for McKinley, the thought of the publican vote in my life."

WHAT WILL RESULTS

The Great Gain for Everybody Which Wil Come from the Election of McKinley. To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: In the latter part of August, 1879, a junior member of the firm of Adam Hope & Co., fron merchants. of Montreal and Hamilton, called on me at my office in Oshawa and offered to rell me tons of No. 1 Summerlee plg iron at;\$17 per ton, upon a credit of six months, or five per cent. discount for cash in thirty days. The same brand of pig iron had never been offered so low in the history of the iron industry. As

I believed the price would fall still lower, I deplined to accept the offer. Within thirty and asked for a quotation of 500 tons of the same brand of iron. The firm replied: "Can only pook orders at price current upon the day of delivery; cannot agree to deliver at any specific date." I then telegraphed to various iron producers in this country, and found all of them oversold. By this time the price had risen nearly 100 per cent., and the best brands of Scotch fron could not be purchased in Montreal at any price for delivery before the close of navigation. A little later I purchased 300 tons of west of England iron, far inferior to Summerlee, at \$39 per ton, ex-vessel at Hamilton, too late to have it reshipped by vessel that fall to the port of Oshawa. This iron I reton, Summerlee being at that time worth \$48 and \$50 per ton.

The same conditions of supply and demand exist in this country at the present time. There is an enormous stock of manufactured goods in the hands of the producers, and the shelves of the retail merchants are almost bare of the crop in the hands of the farmers, which must find a market in Europe or the Atlantic States. The rolling stock of our railways is sadiv in need of repair, in fact, must be repaired before the enormous crops can be carried East and the stocks of merchandise in the hands of producers can be delivered to the retailers.

In 1879 the managers of our great railway systems were the first to discover that there would be an unprecedented demand for iron, and quietly purchased the enormous surplus In the hands of iron producers, and when the general public began to buy fall and winter sup-

general public began to buy fall and winter sup-plies the price was immediately more than doubled. The same advance took place in the price of bar iron and steel rails.

There is one element of danger at the present time which did not exist in 1879, that is, the danger of the election of the freak Bryan to the Presidency. With that danger removed the price of pig iron will advance rapidly to at least \$20 per ton, and bar iron and steel rails in proportion.

the Presidency. With that danger removed the price of pig iron will advance rapidly to at least \$:0 per ton, and bar iron and steel rails in proportion.

We can produce in this country at least 1,000,000 tons of pig iron per month; therefore for the months of November and December we can produce 2,000,000 tons of pig iron. If McKinley is elected it will be worth at least \$10,000,000 more than it is to-day.

The first of January, 1880, my correspondents in Montreal and Liverpool advised me to purchase two years' supply of pig iron, as the American manufacturers could not overtake the demand for at least two years to come. I questioned the soundness of their opinions, and therefore came at once to Rochester and saw the Hon. James Brackett, who was an iron producer, and asked him his private opinion. He reclied that the American producers had already overtaken the demand, and advised me to sell all the pig iron I had over and above what I required for consumption before the opening of navigation; therefore I returned to Janada and sold the 300 tons I had on the wharf at Hamilton. On the 1st of May I could have purchased the iron I soid for one-haif the price for which I soid it in February.

What thok place in 1879 will take place in November. 1896, if McKinley and Hobart are elected, fust as certain as the sun rises in the east and sets in the west.

The same state of affairs exists in relation to all other articles of production and consumption to a greater or less extent. Cotton, woollen, linen, and slik goods will be in great demand at advanced prices, as will corn, wheat, oats, barley, and animals and their products.

There is a market increase in the demand. There will be a marked increase in the power of European communities to consume our surplus, and there will be an advance in prices corresponding to the increase in the demand. There will be great urgency on the part of dealers to ship Western, products to tleewater and manufactured goods from the Atlantic States to the interior. The demand for transport run it under high pressure. There is an eno mens vacuum to be filled on the shelves of ti ie all merchants, and this alone will keep ti wheels of our manufactories humming for months to come. one, sighteen millions of families in of four persons each. If they

There are eighteen millions of families in this country of four persons each. If they are all fully employed at good wages, they can easily earn \$40 per family more than they have carned the past year for the year commencing Nov. 3 next. This means for the eighteen million families an increase in earnines for a single year of \$1.040.000.000. This means that the power of \$1,040,000,000. The means that the power of consumption will I increased by that amount for a single year and necessarily there must be an increase power of consumption of the same amount. The estimate of \$00 per family for the difference between active engages. power of consumption of the same amount. The estimate of \$50 per family for the difference between active employment at advanced wages and partial employment at reduced wages is a very conservative one, and therefore it is within bounds to say that the election of McKinley and Hohert will be worth to the nation at least \$1,000,000,000 for the year commencing Nov. 3 next. Every person engaged in production or distribution will share in this enormous increase of carnings.

If Bryan is elected we shall have distrust in the place of confidence, enforced fileness in the place of active employment, doubt for hope, and misery for happiness. A financial panie such as we had in 1861, then a period of inflation, suiden, active, end vio ent fluctuations in values. Legitimate business will become sambling on the fluctuations in values. Legitimate business will become sambling on the fluctuations in values. Legitimate business will become sambling on the fluctuations in values. Legitimate business will become sambling on the fluctuations in values. Legitimate business will become sambling on the fluctuations in values. In the proper money of silver. The poor and comparatively poor will suffer as they always do in a mancial panic. The enormously wealthy will reap a great larvest, because they can absorb the surplus of the poor and comparatively poor at nance prices. Infation will end in collapse, with a long period of doubt and distress and enforced idleness and e

YOUNG MEN FOR M'RINIEY. Some 5.000 " First Voters" from Chlengo

to Visit the Cardidate in Canton. CRICAGO, Sept. 21,-National Committeemen Dawes and Jamieson, who accompanied the delegation of railwaymen to Canton, returned to-day, much pleased with their trip.

"I have seen Major McKinley receive a good was Mr. E. H. R. Green, Chairman of the Texas Republican State Central Committee. never one that seemed to give him more intense satisfaction than this one of the railroad em-ployees of the West. The fact that they were all men holding good places and earning good wages in their own lines of business added much to the importance and significance of this much to the importance and significance of this delegation in the eyes of Major McKinley. There was nobedy there who had an eye out for political favors: it was a body of men interested in the prosperity and welfare of the country and of the institutions from which they make

in the prosperity and welfare of the country and of the institutions from which they make their living."

The Republican State Committee is after Gov. Altgeld's record as a manager of State institutions. As a starter, the party leaders are securing evidence to show that the insame asylum at Kankakee is not so well handled as it should be. The farmers and merchants of the country also complain that Superintendent Gapen refuges to buy supplies from them, according to the time-bonored custom, but goes to other sections of the State to spend money. They resent this discrimination and promise to roll up a majority of 3,500 in Kankakee county against Altgeld and his ticket. The State Committee is also engaged in organizing a First Voters' McKinley Club in every ward in Chicago and every county in the State. On Wednesday evening there will be a meeting at the Great Northern Hotel to organize a central body which will direct the work of the clubs. Dr. Jamieson brought an invitation from the Canton Club to visit McKinley's home, and it is expected that more than 5,000 young voters will make the pilgrimage within the next two wocks.

Reception to Black and Woodrug.

The Union League Club in Brooklyn will give a dinner to-night to Frank S. Black and Timothy L. Woodruff, the Republican candidates on the State ticket. When the dinner is over there will be a general reception, and both candidates will make brief addresses.

The first Republican mass meeting in Brooklyn will be held on Friday hight at the Clerment Avenue Ituk, with Chaoncey M. Depew as the principal apeaker. Mayor Wurster will greeids. CHEAP DOLLARS IN CHINA.

DISTRESSING EFFECTS OF THE NI SILVER TAEL COINAGE.

Incle and fillyer Dollars Decline Sharply in Value as Measured in Copper Cash-Although Copper Coins Are Non-ex-portable They Become Scarce and Bear. A correspondent has sent to this office the number of Kuhlow's German Trade Review published in Berlin on the 9th inst. In it is printed an article on the fuctuations in relative values of the Chinese copper and silver coins, which has a surprising though of course wholly unintended relevancy to the "parity of value" feature of the financial question inolved in the Presidential campaign.

In the article is no reference, even indirectly, bimetallism in this or in any European country, yet there is a clearly stated exposition of the recent greatly increased coinage of silver in China resulted in the depreciation of the value of the silver coins as compared withnot gold, but copper; or, to put it the other way, parity of value between silver and copper could not be maintained. The conflict was between the Chinese silver

tael and Mexican and United States dollars on one side, and the Chinese copper coin called cash" on the other.

"Last year a silver tael was worth 1,480 eash," says the article mentioned. "At the beginning of this year strange news suddenly arrived in Shanghai from all the outports. In Chinkiang, one of the centres of the oplum trade, the Spanish dollar suddenly fell from 1,300 to 1,175 cash, and the tael from 1,480 to 1,345. At Hankow the Mexican deliar fell to 920 cash, and the same thing at Ningpo. At both these last places proclamations had appeared announcing that the Viceroy Chang Chib-tung's new deliars (coined at Hankow now in the same way as at Canton) would shortly be placed on the market, and must be received on the footing of Mexican, Japanese, French, and English deliars; that is, they must be taken freely by all good lieges, subject to market fancies. The proclamations announced, moreover, that the new deliars would be received in payment of taxes and customs duties. That always sounds uncanny to a Chinaman, who knows by experience that all exchanges go against him when he pays his taxes. The authorities at Chinkiang and Nauking were therefore somewhat staggered to find that, when the troops received their pay in the new deliars instead of in copper cash, as usual, the mency changers charged one per cent, discount, and would only give 936 cash for the deliar. From Hangchow came news that, although 1,000 cash were still procurable for a deliar. 20 per cent, of base cash were inserted in each string, so that in effect only 960 really good coins were given. At Yangchow the local tael had gone down to 1,300 cash and the Mexican deliar to a trifle over 900. From Wuhu and the towns of the Poyang Lake similar reports arrived."

The conditions of the money market became abnormal, and during the New Year holidays, when there was an unusual demand for cash. "great popular excitement and even distress" were caused. The people knew nothing of the cause of this trouble. They knew that edlets had been issued declaring that the value of the tael should be 1,480 cash, and that in spite of that they could get but about 1,300 for them, when they could get cash at ali. The article continues:

"It never seemed to occur to any one that the more deliars were coined the easier they were to get; and the easier to get the less there must be to pay for the accommodation; in short, the ,300 to 1,175 cash, and the tacl from 1,480 to 1,345. At Hankow the Mexican dollar fell to

when they could get cash at all. The article continues:

"It never seemed to occur to any one that the more dollars were coined the easier they were to get: and the easier to get the less there must be to pay for the accommodation; in short, the dearer copper-cash must be. The export of cash from China has always been forbidden by treaty, but permission to export from port to port has invariantly been granted under customs surveillance. The illicit coinage and the nielting down of cash are offences which have always been severely punishable. It was suspected that the present dearness in cash was in some undefined way connected with the Japaness indemnity; it was known that smashers' were ant to coin inferior cash, for mixing with the standard article, whenever the demand was active, and it was more than suspected that the high price of raw copper in the market made it worth the while of roguish merchants not only to expert copper cash to Hong Kong and Japan, but to melt them down to be fashioned into pots and basins. The Chinese mandarins accordingly exerywhere took the same fatuous steps. Cash banks were ordered by proclamation not to fix unreasonable prices; the export of cash from port to nort was either limited to a few strings worth at a time or entirely forbidden; dire penalties were threatened against any persons who should clandestinely melt down or coin cash under any pretext, and so on."

Although cash was not exported—"driven from the country"—and although eash "notes" were freely issued, the cash themselves became harder and harder to get, although the silver coins were easier and easier to get. Financiers were in doubt and wonder. They did everything to cure the evil they could think of, but they do not seem to have thought of limiting the coinage of silver. The article concludes:

"Incalculable popular injury has already been worked all over China by this singular monetary crisis, and it ought to be a lesson to all who rashly interfere with the status quo of currency, be it gold, silver, or copper

BLACK EYE FOR ROBERT SHARKEY.

Kings County Republicans Dispose of s Bitter Factional Squabble. The Republican General Committee of Kings County disposed of the old factional squabble in the Twenty-fifth ward last night in a manner which is likely to oust Robert Sharkey from the leadership of the ward. In May last the fight between Sharkey and his opponents culminated n the expulsion o twenty the Ward Committee and the disruption of the eight district associations which they represented and the organization of new ones. The expelled delegates belonged to the anti-Sharkey faction, and their summary removal from the Sharkey absolute control. It was alieged that there was no justification whatever for the pro-ceeding and the courts were appealed to to have it upset, but decided that the County Committee was the only body which had juris-diction over the matter.

have it upset, but decided that the County Committee was the only body which had jurisdiction over the matter.

Two weeks ago the County Committee referred the controversy to the Committee on Organization, and its report was presented at the apecial meeting of the former body last night. The committee unanimously decided that the twenty-nine delegates were unlawfully expelled, and recommended their relastatement and the restoration of the eight detrict associations to their full rights and privileges. An adherent of the Sharkey faction proposed as an amendment that all the rival associations to their full rights and privileges. An adherent of the Sharkey faction proposed as an amendment that all the rival associations be disbanded and merged in harmonions bodies. A lively discussion followed, the Willis-Wurster felegates supporting the report of the committee, and the Worth-Buttling men the merging proposition. The anti-Sharkey men won by a vote of 63 to 52. It was owing to the defection of Mr. Hambury, the Eighth ward leader, and his reliow delegates from the Worth-Buttling contineent that the defeat of Mr. Sharkey was accomplished. Both sides accepted the result gracefully, and to show that no hard feeling would remain to disturb the campaign. Sheriff Buttling finally had the report of the Organization Committee adopted by a unanimous vote. The Republican hots of Kings county have new cleaned their decks for action and will whoop it up for McKinley. Hobart, and honest money. Hobart, and honest money.

M'KINLEY RESTS.

He Receives a Stump from the South and Prepares for More Visitors,

CANTON, O., Sept. 21.—Since Major McKinley cannot be induced to take the stump, as some of his friends would like him to do, but remains at his home and receives people in his own door yard, the stump has been sent to him. It is a Southern stump, and it came by express to-day, It is of a convenient height from which to speak to the front-yard audiences, and is so broad that the one standing upon it takes but little chance of falling off.

This stump was sent to Major McKinley by This stump was sent to Major McKinley by friends in Tennessee. It was accompanied by a letter which assured him of hearty support in the present campaign. The letter also said that while the people of Tennessee feel a deep interest in the cause of protection and look upon the application of that principle to the products of their State as their salvation, they are fully aware of the importance of keeping the soundmoney system, and realize that they cannot prosper under any system unless credit is first made good by assurance of a good currency.

Major McKinley passed the greater part of the day in his ilitrary. He had many callers, although none of his visitors was of national reputation and none of the calls was of political importance. He also passed a portion of his time in preparing to receive the many organized bodies of visitors during the rest of the week.

ALABAMA NEGROES TO PROTEST.

To Hold a Meeting to Demand the Righting of Their Wrongs by the Republicans. BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Sept. 21 .- The negroes of Alabama think they have crying grievances gainst the State Executive Committee of the against the State Executive Committee of the Republican party, and have called a mass meeting to be held in Birmingham on Oct. 1. They are angry because they have no representative on the Campaign Committee, and also because several of the present leaders of the party belong to the Order of Rezents of the White shield, whose object is to disfranchise negroes. The movement on the part of the negroes is being led by William J. Steren, colored, of Anniston. It is stated that I opocrats are behind the movement. HARRISON TO TALK DOWN TOWN.

He Will Address the Commercial Travel-lers' Noon Mans Meeting To-day. The noon day mass meetings of the Whole-sale Dry Goods Republican Club and of the Commercial Travellers' Association continue to attract great attention among business met lown town, and are attended daily by large numbers of them. The Commercial Travellers neeting to-day will be a rousing one, for Gen Harrison has accepted the association's invitation to attend it and make a speech in the interest of honest money.

There was a large attendance yesterday at the noonday meeting of the Wholesale Dry Goods Republican Club at 350 Broadway. The first speaker was the Hon, John R. Van Wormer. He said that the Democrats had nominated a funeral director for the Goverorship of the State of New York, and that Sexton would have been a more appropriate name for him than Thacher. Referring to the currency question, he said: "I have in my pocket several specimens of Japanese, Chinese, Mexican, and Indian silver ceins that I pur-chased on Wall street for from 50 to 55 cents on the dollar. I have also a Venezuelan coin and a French coin that cost me 95 cents each. Why did I pay more for the Venezuelan and the French money? Because the two countries run business according to the gold stand-We must have sound money to maintain business confidence. It is not a great quantity of dollars that is required, but sound and nimble dollars. The nimble dollar does the business. Many idle dollars do no good." S.ate Senator Raines said that he had great respect for the city of New York because New York supplied the bulk of the capital for the industries of the whole country. He thought also that New York should have some regard for him because the Raines law had lessened the amount of general and local taxes on proparty by taking more money from the men who desire hotel and liquor licenses. Referring to the present commercial depression, he said: "Our salvation is to protect our own industries, and to pay our own workingmen with dollars that are worth 100 cents in gold." Mayor George E. Greene of Binghamton, N.

Y., presided at the noonday meeting of the Commercial Travellers' Association at the headquarters at Prince street and Broadway. "Many people," said he, "ask if the rural dis tricts of this State are going to keep up their vote for the Republicans this year, and I am proud to say that I am a ruralist, and that the ruralists will cast a larger vote for Mc Kinley and Hobart than they did for the Republican nominees four years ago." Jacob Kemple of West Virginia and Col.

Charles R. Polk, former United States Consul at Toronto, also spoke. Samuel Seeling the 11-year-old orator of Troy, wound up the meeting.

M'KINLEY CAMPAIGNERS.

Hanna and Clarkson Coming - Black's Speeches-Oille Teall Sees Quay. It was not the intention of Frank S. Black, the Republican candidate for Governor, to make more than two or three speeches in the State during the campaign. Some of the Republicans who secured his nomination at Saratoga advised him not to, for the reason that the campaign in the State is overshadowed by the

national issuer. Chairman Benjamin B. Odell, Jr., of the Republican Executive State Committee, and others in charge of the campaign at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, have taken a different view of the case, and it is now highly probable that Mr. Black will speak in Carnegie Hall some day next week. It is proposed to have Senator Henry Cabot Lodgs of Massachusetts speak at the same meeting. Mr. Odell said last night that the date had not yet been fixed. Over at Republican national headquarters it was appounced that Senator Lodge and Theodore Roosevelt were scheduled to make a number of speeches in the State. All at national headquarters were awaiting

with more than ordinary interest the arrival of Chairman Hanna, who is expected in New York to-morrow. Mr. Hanna will remain here about week and then depart for Chicago, which is the seat of war, and Mr. Hanna will remain at the Chicago headquarters until election day. Senator Quay has had a long interview at the Waldorf with Oliver Sumner Teall, who immemediately after the Chicago Convention enlisted with Treasurer William P. St. John of the Popocratic National Committee at the Hotel Bartholdi. At the time Mr. Teall was very enthusiastic for Bryan, and he established a bureau in Mr. St. John's headquarters for recruits from the Republican party who were favorable to Bryan and free silver. Mr. Teall remained with Mr. St. John for about a month and then threw up his job. Then he put himself in communication with Mr. Quay.
Gen, James S. Clarkson, Republican National Committeeman for lowa, telegraphed yesterday that he would be in New York to-day. Gen, Clarkson is a veteran Republican campaigner, and he has recently visited the Northwestern Clarkson is a veteran Republican campaigner, and he has recently visited the Northwestern and a number of the central Western States. It is known that Gen. Clarkson, along with Chairman Hanna and Senator Quay, deprecate the overconfident predictions that have been made by some of McKinley's friends. They declare in addition that there is nothing so dangerous in a national campaign as overconfidence. Eattles have been lost on the eve of election day, it is insisted, because of this spirit. Senator Quay and his friends at headquarters are determined to make a fight in the Southern States. The methods of this fight will be determined at a meeting of the Executive Committee shortly affer the arrival of Chair-

be determined at a meeting of the Executive Committee shortly after the arrival of Chair man Hanna.

The Executive Committee received a copy yes-terday of the Manufacturers' Record a Belleville.

The Executive Committee received a copy yesterday of the Manufacturers' Record, a Raitimore journal devoted to commercial and financial affairs. The Record has made a letter cancas among the leading manufacturers of the Sonthern States upon the following question: First, their opinion as to the effect upon business it the gold and protection ticket should win, and, second, the effect upon business if the silver and free trade ticket should win. The Record states that "the replies received are startling in the dire forebeding of a very large majority of overwhelming disaster should free silver win."

Corporal Tanner was at national headquartors in Chicago yesterday, and the following interview with him was telegraphed to the headquarters in New York:

"I have just returned from Kansas. We are going to carry the State. The sentiment is turning in our favor very rapidly. There is still a portion of the State in the south and southwest, where the people have had extremely hard times through the failure of the crops in the last few years, in which the silver sentiment is still very perceptible; but we are making gains there and in other parts of the State. The State will go Republicans are generally in inc. The State will go Republican beyond question." the Republicans are generally in line. The

GEN. HARRISON'S PLANS.

Republican National Committee Hopes to Have Him on the Stump,

Ex-President Benjamin Harrison said at the Fifth Avenue Hotel last night that he and Mrs. Harrison would probably be in town for a week, They are to meet a number of old friends. Gen. Harrison has closed up his camp in the Adirondacks, and after his sojourn here will go to Cincinnati, where he has a case before the United States Circuit Court on Oct. 0. After that is finished tien Harrison will return to his home in Indianapolis.

home in Indianapolis.

"Will you take an active part in the campaign?" Gen. Harrison was asked.

"Ah. I cannot tell anything about that now." was the answer, "and I will not know until after I reach indianapolis."

The Republican National Committee believe that they can induce Gen. Harrison to make a number of speeches during October in the central Western States.

Republicans Nominate Tim Campbell, Tim Campbell was nominated for Congress last night by the Republicans of the Ninth dis trict, and endorsed by the Theo. F. Ruhle Republican Club. Tim made a speech, in which he

"I shall be triumphantly elected, and I will get everything from the Federal Government, and more, too, for my constituents. Home rule, projection, sound money, and an nonest dollar is my platform. I feel that I shall be elected without any question, and then there will be prosperity and sunshine on the east side." More Mckinley and Hobart Banners,

Three more McKinley and Hobart flags were floated yesterday, one across Fifth avenue at Nineteenth street by the sound-money employees of Arnold, Constable & Co., one across White street, put up by the merchants of Waite street between Broadway and Elm street, and the third across Mercer street in front of the importing house of G. Sidenberg & Co. at 45. Two of the fiags were purchased by popular subscription, Democrats as well as Republicans contributing. DEMOCRATIC CLUB SOUND. 71 FOTES FOR PALMER AND BUCK-

The Swamped Silverites Begin to Send in Their Resignations-Two Hours of De-bate Before the Vote Was Taken-The Tammany Contingent Voted for Silver.

By a vote of 71 to 29 the Democratic Club decided at a meeting held last night at the club house, 617 Fifth avenue, to support Palmer and Buckner, and denounced the Chicago platform and the nominees of the Chicago Convention. Or rather, by that vote it rejected a substitute for a resolution which did those things and then it adopted the resolution by a viva voce vote. This result was strived at after two hours of

debate, participated in by representatives of honest money and Bryanism in the club The twenty-nine silver men were mostly Tammany district leaders and officeholders. After the result was an-nounced, ex-Gov. Roswell P. Flower, Presithe club, who presided, quickly declared an adjournment, which prevented theatrical tender of resignations planned by the silver men. If they could not offer their resignations in open meeting the silver members could do so by letter, and five or six hem did so at once. Among these were Conresamen William Sulzer, James Lindsov Gorion, and Tammany District Leader Victor J. Dowling. It was said that twenty-five resignaions are expected. Some time ago the club appointed a commitee to recommend what action the club should

Jackson, John McAnerney, F. H. Chapin, A. Jackson, John McAnerney, F. H. Chapin, William Sulzer, James Lindsay Gordon, and Roswell P. Flower. All of the members of the committee but Sulzer and Gordon signed the report of the committee, which is as follows:

The Chicago platform is utterly subversive of all the cardinal principles of the Democratic party, and as such should be rejected. The nominees of said Convention are therefore not entitled to our support. The following resolution is recommended for adoption:

"Resolved, That the Democratic Cinb cordially and unhesitatingly approve of the platform of the National Democratic Convention held at Indianapolis, and most sincerely and heartily endorses the nomination of Paliner and Huckser, and pledges them its carnest and faithful ner, and pledges them its carnest and faithful

ner, and pleages them its carnest and faithful support.

It was agreed that each side should have an hour to debate the report and a substitute submitted by Frank Athams Acer. The substitute referred the matter to the members of the club for their individual action.

James Lindsay Gordon took the floor for the silverites and made a typical free-silver harrangue, adding a threat that the silver men would resign if the resolutions of the committee were adopted. This evoked cries of "No! No!" He concluded by saying:

"Let every man in the club be the judge and custodian of his own Democracy and, whether the contest shall result in the election of the Napoleon of protection or the young tribune of

Napoleon of protection or the young tribune of the West, we will have preserved our club in-tact."

Samuel Greenbaum replied, saying among

the West, we will have preserved our club intact."

Samuel Greenbaum replied, saying among other things:

"I deny the right of any man to say that we must slavishly follow where he leads. We are Democrats, and it is our duty to preserve the Democrate, where he leads we are Democrate, where he leads we have the Democrate. We can do that only by helping to best Bryan and Sewall. Those men must be best Bryan and Sewall. Those men must be best Bryan and Sewall. Those men must be best Bryan and Sewall should the part of the Convention at Chicago had differed with us in non-resentials we might well have acquiested in the result and accepted the platform, but when it asks us to repudiate Democracy it asks too much."

William McMurtrie Speer detended Bryan and the Chicago platform, and declared that he is in favor of packing the Supreme Court of the Linited States "in the interest of the people." He said it is now packed in the interest of corporations. He said the bankers were against the Declaration of Independence, and were always found opposed to all popular movements.

Mr. Warley Platzek and Franklin Pierce followed for the honest-money contingent. Mr. Pierce cited Andrew Jackson as a Democrate who did not heastate to use Federal troops to suppress 'lawlessess in a sovereign State, to wit. South Carolina. He quoted from the report of the Democratic committee of Congress in 1834 in favor of changing the ratio between gold and sliver to 16 to 1, showing that the expressed purpose of the change was to create a slugle gold standard.

The mighty Suizer closed the debate for the silver party. He declared that he Indianapolis platform repudiated every former Democratic national platform by declaring for a single gold standard. Mr. Suizer said that no supporter of Bryan and the Chicago platform could remain a member of the club and the report of the com-

platform repudlated every former Democratic national platform by declaring for a single gold standard. Mr. Sulzer said that no supporter of Bryan and the Chicago platform could remain a member of the club it the report of the committee should be adopted.

Robert H. Roosevoit closed the debate. He said that a great many Democratic statesmen have been brought forward by this movement who were never heard of before. He thanked God that they would never be heard of again, the paid his respects to Tammany Hall, which, he said, had lost the best chance it ever had to prove itself the home of pure Democracy.

"It throw that chance away because it was afraid of Jimmy O'Brien," said he. "I shall call him, Mr. James O'Brien," said he. "I shall call him, Mr. James O'Brien, from this time on," Among the twenty-line who voted on the free-silver side were Tammany leaders John C. Sheehan, Churles F. Allen, F. J. Scully, Robert D. Petty, Victor J. Dowling, Whilam Sulzer, John R. Sexton, and James W. Royle, Assistant District Attorner Magree, City Court Instices Van Wyek and Schuchman, Collector of Arrears Edward Gilon, Anthony Clinchy, Augustus Docharty, and Senator Louis Munkinger.

When the vote was announced three cheers were given for l'almer and Buckner.

President Flower announced a recoption to Palmer and Huckner.

President Flower announced a recoption to Palmer and Huckner.

REPUBLICANS FAGER TO RUN. Many More Candidates Than Calces at the

Queens County Convention. Jamaica, L. I., Sept. 21.-The Republicans of Queens county held an enthusiastic Convention here to-day. That the party is confident of success this fall was shown by the number of can-didates who turned up. The county is nearly

always strongly Democratic. When it came to nominating a candidate for County Treasurer no less than eight candidates were placed before the Convention. An informal ballot disposed of four of them, and the first formal ballot gave the nomination Charles L. Phipps of Hempstead. Mr. Phipps is at present a member of the State Board of Arbitration.

There were only two candidates for District Attorney, William J. Youngs, the party leader in the county, and William A. Jones, Jr., of Jamuica, On the first ballot Youngs received 80 votes, against 49 for Jones. The office of County Superintendent of the Poor brought out a fine field of candidates.

There were eight of them, and every one of the eight wanted it and wanted it had, for it had been said early in the Convention that the Hepablian ticket was sure to win this time. John Buchler of Mincola was the successful aspirant, lie secured the nomination on the second formal ballot.

Buchler of Mincola was the to win this time. John Buchler of Mincola was the successful aspirant, lie secured the nomination on the second formal ballet.

Giorge F. Gildersleeve of Jamaica received one vote on the first ballot. He kept in the race to the end and managed to land the one vote every time.

The names of two physicians and an undertaker were presented for the nomination for Coroner of Long Island City. They were Dr. Andrew J. Anderson, Dr. Benjamin G. Strong, and Frederick T. Hallett. Dr. Strong who is the present Coroner, got the nomination. Erasmus G. Skinner of North Hempsicad was the unanimous choice for Coroner of that town. When it came Flushing's turn to name a Coroner, nearly every man in the delegation had a candidate, and when their names had been taken by the Secretary it was found that seven residents of the town wanted the office. The second ballot gave the nomination to Ira M. Ciapp.

After endorsing the Republican Presidents of Clapp.
After endorsing the Republican Presidential,
State, and local tickets, the Convention ad-

Albany Delegates Payor a Third State Ticket.

ALBANY, Sept. 21.-Mr. Harry Peckham, Chairman of the Albany County Gold Denie cratic organization, said to-day that the twelve delegates from Albany to the Brooklyn Gold Democratic State Convention to be held in Brooklyn on Thursday night would oppose an endorsement of John Boyd Thacher for Gov-ernor, and would favor the placing of a second Democratic State ticket in the field.

Mr. Worth Not Going to Washington, Friends of the Hon. Jacob Worth, the Republican leader in Brooklyn, denied yesterday publican leader in Browniya, denied yesterday the rumor that he was anxious to go to Con-gress from the Fifth district, and declared that there was no doubt that George G. Bennett would be renominated and reflected.

Are much in little; always ready, efficient, satisfactory; prevent a cold or fever; cure all liver lils, sick headache, jaundice, con-stipation, etc. Price 25 cents. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

THE SITUATION IN OHIO. Popocrate Profess to Have Ropes of Carry-

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21,-The situation in Ohio continues to be a topic of lively discussion here. Upon the face of things the Republicans appear to have the best of the argument. They carried the State in 1894 and last year by enormous majorities, and this year they are, or ought to be, strengthened by the fact that the party has gone to the State for its Presidential candidate. But the Popocrate are hinting at some phenomenal changes in sentiment since the cry for free silver supplanted the cry for protection, and seert that a partial poll shows a condition of affairs resembling much more closely that of 1892 than that of last year.

In 1892 the Republicans barely squeezed through, with a plurality of only 1,072 for Gen. Harrison over Mr. Cleveland. A full vote was polled by both parties. Last November Mr. Rushnell for Governor had a plurality of 92,-622 over Mr. Campbell, but the Democratic vote in the State was 69,000 short. Another point noted is that the Populists in 1892 polled only 14,852 votes, while last year they polled 52,675 votes. This year the Democrats and the Populists have fused, and out of this arrangement the Bryanites expect to benefit very

Populists have fused, and out of this arrangement the Bryanites expect to benefit very greatly.

This Popocratic hope is based partly upon the hold the free-silver cry has obtained in the agricultural portions of the State. The Republicans themselves admit that the farmers of Ohio have shown a weakness for silver, but they believe that this will disappear before the vigorous campaigning that has now been inaugurated. The silver men maintain that infitted of disappearing the sentiment will grow and become the firmer.

The Popocratis are also encouraged by the report that John R. McLean will take an active part in the fight, and may go to the State and direct operations in person. The machinery of the Democratic State Committee is altogether in the hands of Mr. McLean and his friends, and Mr. McLean is a man of large means and reat ambitton. He is likewise regarded as a shrewd politician. The belief is that he want to succeed Mr. Sherman in the Senate, and will strive to lay the foundations this year for the election of a Democratic Legislature next year. The next Ohio Legislature will elect Mr. Sherman's successor. Mr. McLean has already impressed himself upon the Ohio campaign through the medium of his newspaper, which is the only silver organ of any note in the middle States, but if he goes out and takes charge of matters in person the silver men will hall the move as a most encouraging sign of the times. take on the Chicago platform and ticket. This ommittee was composed of J. M. Vincent, John Fox, Roger Foster, Robert B. Roosevelt, Charles most encouraging sign of the times.

CASSIUS M. CLAY BOLTS M'KINLEY He Is Against Protection and Free Silver

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 21.-Gen. Cassius M. Clay has deserted the Republican party, of which he was one of the founders, and has de clared that he will vote for Palmer and Buckof a sensation, as Gen. Clay was a candidate for the Republican nomination for Governor in 1887, when Gen. Buckner was nominated by the Democrats. He was one of the first Abolltionists in the South and was a Republican ora tor when he had to take his life in his hands to go upon the stump. In an interview to-day he

"I have always been a free trader and fo that reason am opposed to Mr. McKinley. His record, too, in Congress shows that he friend of silver, and I have seen enough wildcat schemes in my day to understand that any attempt to chespen our money means wide spread disaster, and this disaster will be felt most keenly by the laboring man."
"What is your opinion of Mr. Bryan and his achieme?"

"What is your opinion of Mr. Bryan and his scheme?"
The election of Mr. Bryan and the passage of a free-coinage act would be the height of folly, and if consummated will end in nothing short of revolution.

"Palmer and Buckner are the nearest approach to what is best for the people in this crisis; that is, they are nearer the German and English standard, the exclusive gold standard, than the other candidates, and that is why I am for them. I have been robbed for years by a protective tariff, but this silver scheme not only robs me, but tells me I am a fool for being robbed." Gen. Clay did not say that he would take the

tump in support of his convictions, but inti-nated that he would make speeches if invited by the National Democratic Committee to do so. He is still a man of influence, especially among the negroes, who venerate him for his services in securing their emancipation.

A SILVERITE QUARREL.

The Bryan Forces in Idaho Have Not Yet Agreed on State Matters, Boise, Idaho, Sept. 21.-A call was issued yeserday by the Silver Republican State Committee reconvening the delegates to the recent Silver Republican State Convention in this city on next Saturday. The call says that conditions have changed since the Convention adjourned. making it imperative that the Convention reas-This was the Convention that endorsed the principal nominees of the Popocrat-Populist fusion Convention, after recognition had been refused to the Silver Republicans on their State ticket. This action was taken with the belief that the National Popocratic and Populist committees could secure recognition by th Bryan Republicans here. Two attempts have been made by the National committees to ad-just these matters, but these efforts have en-tirely failed.

just these matters, but these efforts have entirely failed.

Secretary Walsh of the Popocratic National Committee spent four days here the last week trying to combine the silver forces. His efforts failed on account of the uncompromising attitude of the Populist Committee. He will return to-morrow, when he is hopeful of accomplishing his object. In case a union is not arranged on an equal basis the Silver Republican Convention will undoubtedly withdraw the Populists from the State ticket. This action is rendered necessary because the Populist party is hitterly fighting the Bryan Republicans throughout the State, refusing to recognize them upon any basis in the county conventions. By dropping the Populists from the State ticket the Silver Republicans will be able to polithe full Silver Republican vote for Bryan, and a large proportion of the Popperatic vote for the Silver Republican combination on the State ticket.

RAINES LAW FOR SUSQUEHANNA. Tammany Grator on the Eric Train Won-

dered Why the Folks Stared, It was a novelty for the dwellers along the ine of the Eric Railway to have a Tammany Hall special Convention train pass over that road, and they turned out in considerable numbers to see the New York braves whenever the train which carried the Tammany delegation to Ruffalo stopped. The route was a novel one for the braves, too. Jimmy Fizzgerald of the County Clerk's office is one of Tammany's prize campaign orators, and he took occasion to practise on the station crowds where the special stopped. He met with a fair degree of success stopped. He met with a fair degree of success at most stations, his best card being a denunciation of the "iniquitous Raines law."

Susquehanna was reached. There was a big crowd of curious people at the station, and dimmy trotted out to do the Boy Orator act. He gave 'em Raines law hot and hot, but his audience made no response except a stare of americal suprise. Do what he could, Jimmy could not zet a cheer from the crowd, and he retured to his seat in the car in a blue funk.

A few minutes later William Pitt Mitchell walked through the car, and Fitzgerald asked:

"What was the matter with them?"

"Oh.1 guess the Raines law doesn't bother the folks down here in Pennsylvania very much," said the wicked Mitchell with a chuckle, and he moved on to tell the joke on Fitz to everybody else in the train.

SAYS HE DIDN'T DECLARE FOR GOLD

Thacher Insists that He and the Saratoga Convention Favored Bimetallism. ALBANY, Sept. 21. - Mayor John Boyd Thacher was at his desk in the City Hall to-day for the first time since a week ago, when he went into seclusion at Altamont until after the Buffalo Convention. Regarding his candidacy for Governor and the letter which he sent tast night to the Hon. Elliot F. Danforth, Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, defining his position on the platform of the Buffalo Democratic

tion on the platform of the Buffalo Democratic State Convention, he said;
"It is wrong to say I have declared for gold. I did not declare for gold. There is a vast difference. The Indianapolis people declared for gold. They are the people who are flooping. The Savatoga June Convention and myself favored simetallism," was observed.
"International?" was observed.
"International bimetallism," he added. "I don't care four cents about being elected Governor. I want to be right in this matter." he declared earnestly.

He was asked if Senator Hill had anything to do with the writing of the letter which has caused so much discussion, and replied: "No human being on Gol's footstool knew anything about that letter except John Boyd Thacher!"

Bryan to Speak in Lowell, Lowella, Mass., Sept. 21.—William J. Bryan has written to persons here that he will come to Lowell on next Saturday and give a public address.



## TWO THOUSAND SUITS

comprised the unprecedentedly large output of our mammoth workshops last week. This is a straw that verily shows which way the wind is blowing. You can see by this, without further explanation, that the suits, fall coats and top coats we make to order for

NO MORE \$15.00 NO LESS

must be good value for the money. We are not exaggerating when we say they are fully worth \$30.

Scotch tweeds, fine imported worsteds. or your choice of an unlimited variety of high-class fabrics. For overcoats we have superior quall-

ty Bedford whipcords and black unfinished worsteds.

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Order Department, 38 Walker St. Self.Measurements and Samples Sent.

10 Branch Salesrooms in This ('ity, run Building, near Bridge (open evenings), 45 Heaver St., Areade B'idge, '71 B'way, Equipable B'ide, '120 B'way ('fit floor), Fourth B'ide, '258 B'way ('fit floor), 579 B'way, bet, Prince und Houston, 1,191 B'way, mear Seth, (Open evenings), 185th St., and Lexington Av. (Open evenings.)

Newark-Broad St., near Market. Albany-28 South Pearl St.

LAUTERBACH ON THE STUMP. His Suggestion to Send Mr. Platt to the

Senate Beceived With Cheers. Chairman Edward Lauterbach of the Republican County Committee was the speaker of the evening at a ratification meeting held last night by the Republican Club of the Eleventh As sembly district. Thomas C. Platt was invited to speak, but he found it impossible, owing to

The crowd that attended more than filled the club rooms at 265 West Thirty-fourth street, and it was necessary to hold an overflow meet-ing in the street. Mr. Lauterbach asked the club to work hard in order to roll up a Republican majority of 400,000 or 500,000 in the State. Of this he wanted to see New York city con-tribute 100,000. or this he wanted to see New York city contribute 100,000.

He then turned his attention to the Demoratio party, which he described as being dead. Its place had been taken by the populistic, anarchistic, Tillman, Aligeld aggregation, of which neither the country nor the Republican party was in the least afraid. Mr. Cleveland said he had discovered a new way to run the country. Mr. Harrison collected enough at the Custom Houses to pay the nation's brils. Mr. Cleveland, abandoning this plan, had supplied the Treasury with cash by selling honds worth 117 at 10h.

117 at 109.

Mr. Lauterbach said that he expected to see a
Mr. Lauterbach said that he expected that would Mr. Lauterbach said that he expected to see a House of Representatives elected that would pass laws for the best interests of the people. "If they don't." he added, "we'll elect a Senate, and we'll put Tom Piatt in it, and he'll make them behave." [Cheers and applause.] John kane presided at the meeting in the club rooms and E. B. Meyer at the overflow meeting.

NO PUSION IN ALABAMA.

The Republicans Decide to Run Their Ma-chine Without Outside Help. BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Sept. 21 .- At a meeting of

the State Republican Campaign Committee held here this afternoon it was decided not to fuse or conperate with any other party in the November elections. It is given out that no proposition was made by the Republicans or by the gold Democrats for cooperation.

The Advisory Board endorsed the action of the Campaign Committee. At a late hour tonight the committee was still in section. A most vigorous campaign is to be pursued in the November elections.

Republican and sound-money literature was sent out to day to eight ten counties in the Nata.

and the work will be continued until every por-tion has been visited. With free silver and sound Democrats and Populists in the field, the Republicans believe there is a chance ahead for hem in Alabama.

A CANDIDATE'S SERMON.

He Whom the Prohibitionists Would Make President Preaches in Chicago,

CHICAGO, Sept. 21.-Joshua Levering, Prohibition candidate for the Presidency, preached in in the First Baptist Church last night from the text Psalms xciv., 16: "Who will rise up for me against the evildoer, and who will stand up for me against the workers of iniquity?"

His argument was that as the liquor traffic was recognized by law it was the duty of the honest citizen to get possession of the law-making power in order to correct an evil which was disastrous to body and soul. He said that too much time was used in trying to effect a cure of the evil instead of preventing it by proper legislation. text Psalms xciv., 16: "Who will rise up for

BUCKNER'S LIVELY CAMPAIGN.

His Engagements This Week-He and Palmer Will Meet the Ship Democracy. INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 21.-Chairman W. D. Bynum has gone to New York to meet Palmer and Buckner, who will make speeches at Madison Square Garden on Tuesday evening. He says Gen. Buckner will speak in Richmond, Va., on Wednesday, and both candidates will be at the National Democratic State Convention in Brooklyn on Thursday. Gen. Palmer will then return home, and Gen. Buckner will appear in Baitimore on Friday and at Philadelphia on Saturday.

Jersey Gold Domocrats Active.

The headquarters of the sound-money Democrats of New Jersey in the Davison building, Jersey City, are a centre of great activity. Ex-Senator Henry D. Winton, Chairman of the State Committee, is in charge and is receiving State Committee, is in charge and is receiving glowing reports from every part of the State. Palmer and Buckner Clubs are being organized in every county. A force of clerks in head-quarters are kept busy sending out educational political literature by mail. Meetings are being arranged for every city and county.

The committee held a meeting yesterday and selected an electoral ticket. Chairman Winton said that the names of the electors will not be made public until the committee receives assurance from the men selected that they will accept. A special fight is to be made against Augustus W. Cutler, the sliver candidate for Congress in the Fourth district. Chairman Winton says that letters are being levelyed every day from sound-money Democrats throughout the State offering financial and moral support.

Long Island Munufacturers for Gold. The Manufacturers' Association of Kings and Queens counties neld its first fall meeting last night at the Pouch mansion, in Clinton avenue. Brooklyn, and did not lose a moment in putiliz itself on record against the Chicago platform of Reelf on record against the Chicago platform of repudiation. Mr. C. N. Chadwick presented a resolution strongly apholding sound in one; and declaring war on the Chicago repudiators and assailants of the Supreme tourt.

The resolution was carried with a hurrie, Mr. Harry Clemenson alone dissenting on the ground that the association was a rounter of body and should not mix itself up in the potential contriversies of the day. This result free was appointed to conduct the canneling was appointed to conduct the canneling thousand money; R. W. Hainbridge, Charley Chadwick, D. N. Sommers, H. C. He & C. Cabile, P. Tyson White, N. J. Mocks, and if A. Pouch.

CLEANING TENED FOR CHROUTES

T. M. STEWART 325 7th Av.